

## TRAGIC END OF A ROMANCE

Boy and Girl Sweethearts Found Shot in an Oyster Sloop.

### PARENTS OPPOSED A MARRIAGE

The Boy Captured by the Girl's Angry Brothers Said That They Agreed to Die Together and Then She Shot Herself—Her Relatives Believe That He Killed Her—Their Farewell Letters.

New York City, N. Y., June 18, 1918. Ida Dupuy, aged sixteen, and Hermann Treetz, aged eighteen, believed that they were all the world to each other. Their parents did not approve of their affection for each other. They were found lying side by side in the bottom of the oyster sloop James K. Polk, off Fresh Kill Creek, Staten Island. Both were desperately wounded. The girl died later in the Smith Infirmary.

Ida Dupuy was the daughter of Austin Dupuy, a prosperous oyster dealer of Staten Island. A few evenings ago Hermann Treetz went to see her. He was not welcomed by her family. The families of both young persons were quite thoroughly worried by their actions. Mr. Dupuy, who did not know that Mr. Treetz, Hermann's father, had just rebuked the boy for thinking about the girl to the exclusion of all other subjects, served formal notice on him that he must get out of the house and break off all connection with Ida for a year. Hermann agreed with apparent meekness, and after a protracted farewell talk with Ida went away.

The following day one of the girl's brothers saw her on a car going toward Richmond from New Brighton. She was apparently alone then, but later in the evening some saw her with Hermann Treetz in an ice cream place in Richmond. As Ida did not return home that night the Dupuys started a hunt for her.

While this search was going on, another brother, Christopher, who knew nothing of his sister's disappearance, went for her in Fresh Kill with a friend. At 5 o'clock they reached the outlet of the creek. About half a mile off shore they were surprised to see Austin Dupuy's oyster sloop, the James K. Polk. On the deck they made out a man. He was sitting with his head in his hands. The young man shouted to him. He raised his head and they saw that it was Hermann Treetz. After they shouted again and again, but he paid no attention to them. Christopher Dupuy went home at once and told his father that Hermann Treetz was out on the Polk and that he had taken the boat from its anchorage. Mr. Dupuy made up his mind then that Ida was on the boat too.

"Get a row boat and go out there and bring both of them in. Hurry," he said to Christopher.

Pierre and the other brother, who had been looking for their sister, went along. Christopher and his friend went out in a row boat to the sloop. As they came alongside they called their sister's name and Hermann Treetz's again and again. There was no answer until the side of the Polk. Then they heard a faint groan in the boat's cabin.

They leaped aboard the sloop and found their sister and Treetz lying in the cabin. Treetz made a crazy lunge at them as soon as they laid hold of him. According to the story told afterward by Austin Dupuy, without contradiction by the boys, they had to use a good deal of force to quiet him. The young men found that their sister was quite unconscious. There was a bullet wound in her throat. Treetz's chest was covered with blood from wounds in his throat and neck.

The brothers threw Treetz into the bottom of their row boat and then lifted their sister in rather more gently. When they reached land they turned Hermann Treetz over to Pierre and Vignard. Ida Dupuy was carried to the Washington Hotel in Richmond and put to bed. Her two brothers, half supporting and half dragging Hermann Treetz, took him to Richmond jail.

Surgical aid was summoned from the Smith Infirmary, and Ida was taken there. Then the surgeon insisted on seeing Treetz. He found that the boy's condition was but little better than the girl's. He, too, was then removed to the hospital.

When Hermann was able to talk he said that he and the girl had determined to shoot themselves because their families failed to understand their love. The revolver was his, he said. He said they were on the boat together all day. Hermann said that Ida had taken the revolver from him and shot herself in the throat. When he was sure she was dead he shot himself twice.

In corroboration of the boy's story were two notes found by the police in the bottom of the boat. The notes were addressed to the parents of the two and contained their last farewells.

The police, who took possession of the letters which were found on the sloop, intimate that in their opinion the girl had not written the letter signed with her name, but that Treetz had written it. District Attorney Rawson went aboard the sloop with the police and made a careful examination. He found a bullet hole in the forward part of the cabin which looked to him as though it proved that the girl had been shot while she was lying down and that she had not held the revolver herself.

Five Killed in a Fire. The Ratza family, occupying a floor of a tenement house in Pittsburgh, Penn., perished in a fire. The dead are: Francis Ratza, the father; Mrs. Sophia Ratza, thirty years old; Viola, eight; Kasner, five, and Wabock, two years of age. The fire was caused by the explosion of an oil can.

Syracuse Girls' Home Burned. The Shelter for Homeless Girls, at Syracuse, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Forty-one inmates escaped in their night clothes by the fire escapes.

Four Killed at a Crossing. A carriage containing James Goodwin, of Hingham, Mass.; William Thurston, of Percy, N. H.; Thomas Burns, of Winslow, Vt.; and Eddie McCabe, of Lebanon, N. H., was struck by the Montreal express at Lebanon, and all four were killed instantly. The horse escaped with slight bruises.

Chicago on Verge of Bankruptcy. The treasury of Chicago is empty, and the city faces bankruptcy, with police force reduced, all salaries cut, streets uncleaned and all public improvements stopped.

## BLIND IS MADE TO SEE

Reason Also Returned After a Series of Remarkable Operations.

Man Remained Years in an Asylum With a Bullet in Brain Before Surgeons Undertook Cure.

Philadelphia, Penn.—Joseph Schenkel, who for the last seventeen years has been totally blind and whose reason has been impaired during that period, has returned to his home in this city entirely cured by a series of remarkable operations. Several months ago Schenkel was brought from the Norristown Asylum for the Insane to the Jefferson Hospital, where the last of the operations to which he owes his wonderful cure was performed by Professor Hearn.

In 1884 Schenkel, who was at that time eighteen years old, was standing in front of a shooting gallery in Second street, and was shot accidentally. The bullet entered the skull on the right side and penetrated into the brain. The services of the best physicians were obtained at that time, but all failed to remove the bullet, saying that such a course inevitably must result in death.

The first result of the accident was total blindness, but, strange to say, Schenkel recovered the use of both eyes a few weeks later. A year later the blindness returned, and with it came a partial loss of reason. Schenkel was sent to the Norristown Asylum where he remained until a few months ago. There were times when the cloud lifted from the patient's reason and then he begged to be brought to Philadelphia to be operated upon.

Finally Dr. Kean, of the Jefferson Hospital, was asked to take the case, but, as he was going out of the city at that time, he turned the patient over to his colleague, Professor Hearn. Dr. William M. Sweet succeeded in locating the bullet with an X-ray apparatus and then precise measurements were taken. The operation was performed on June 30 and was pronounced successful by the physicians, although Schenkel remained blind. The patient remained in the hospital under careful treatment, and a few days ago the lost sight suddenly was restored.

"OOM PAUL" A WIDOWER. Wife of Former President Kruger of the Transvaal Dies in Pretoria.

Pretoria, South Africa.—Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger, of the South African Republic, died of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. She was sixty-seven years old.

Mrs. Kruger was "Oom Paul's" second wife and was a Miss Du Plessis, a name of prominence in South Africa. Mr. Kruger's first wife was an aunt of Miss Du Plessis. By her he had one son, who died.

Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband, combined with the death of her favorite daughter, Mrs. Smith, recently, had completely broken her spirit.

SWAM FLOOD TO MARRY. Neither Obdurate Parent Nor Angry Rival Could Keep Girl From Sweetheart.

Hagerstown, Md.—Miss Lella C. Patterson, of Augusta County, Va., was married to John L. Cook, of Elkton, Md., after overcoming obstacles of which a father's objection was one of the least.

The bride, a pretty girl of seventeen years, procured one of her father's horses and left home early in the morning. She rode alone without a saddle for ten miles and crossed the Shenandoah River. The river was badly swollen, and she was compelled to cling to the horse's neck to avoid being swept away.

She joined Cook at a place agreed upon and they came direct to this place to be married.

SCUTTLE A BURGLAR TRAP. After Hiding Thirty Hours, Without Food, Thief Surrenders Himself.

Boston, Mass.—Thirty hours in a hole without food and with little air and the inevitability of arrest, led a burglar who had intended to rob the clothing store of Spitz Brothers & Mork to make his presence known and to crawl out of his hiding place. A watchman who discovered suspicious signs had called the police, and they took charge of the robber.

The man said he was Christopher Connor, but the police have recognized him as Charles A. McAvoy, a housebreaker with an international reputation, and he admitted that he was McAvoy. He has served terms in Massachusetts and in English prisons.

Declines to Release Americans. In reply to the representations to the State Department, at Washington, the British Government has declined to release the Americans who were captured while serving in the Boer army.

A Suicide at Seventy-six. Extreme heat drove Jerome H. Sturtevant, a wealthy resident of Belmont, N. H., to suicide. His body was found hanging to an apple tree on his farm. He was seventy-six years old.

News of the Tollers. A strike of 1000 men has held up building operations at Fort Worth, Texas.

The Window Glass Trust is worried by the organization of many co-operative plants.

Over 100 workmen have been laid off at the Charlestown Navy Yard owing to lack of funds.

The strike situation in the mining district at Rossland, B. C., affecting 1200 men, is unchanged.

The Longshoremen's National Union, in session at Toledo, Ohio, has re-elected President D. J. Keefe.

## THE CURE OF TUBERCULOSIS

Dr. Koch's Hopeful View Regarding Prevention of the Disease.

### CONSUMPTION THEORIES UPSET

The Famous Expert Says That the White Plague is Neither Hereditary Nor Transmitted From Animals—Greatest Cause of Contagion is the Sputum of Afflicted Persons—A Bugbear Destroyed.

London.—Professor Robert Koch's announcement before the British Congress on Tuberculosis that the disease in human beings and that in cattle were radically different and not transferable from animal to man and vice versa proved to be the most sensational feature of this remarkable meeting.

In the course of his address, Dr. Koch said his experiments had satisfied him that human tuberculosis and bovine tuberculosis were radically different diseases. He had amply demonstrated that cattle could not be infected with human tuberculosis.



PROFESSOR ROBERT KOCH.

The counter proposition, that human beings were not liable to infection from bovine tuberculosis, was harder to prove, owing to the difficulty of experimenting upon human subjects, but personally he was satisfied that people exposed to length post-mortem evidence supporting this belief.

Dr. Koch said that if this point were conceded, it remained to determine the chief source of contagion. Human immunity to bovine infection disposed of the belief in infection through dairy products, and he considered this source of danger so slight as to be unworthy of precautionary measures. Heredity was also an unimportant factor in the transmission of tuberculosis, though the contrary had long been believed.

Dr. Koch said the chief source of danger lay in the sputum of consumptive patients, and a remedy was to be found in a law preventing the consumptive from throwing contagion about him. Several methods to this end were available. The surest of all would be isolation in sanitariums. This, unfortunately, was impracticable, but he strongly urged the establishment of special consumptive hospitals, the obligatory notification to the authorities of the existence of the disease, the disinfection of their quarters whenever consumptive patients were removed, and the dissemination of information to the people concerning the true nature of consumption as an aid in avoiding and combating it.

Dr. Koch highly complimented Dr. Herman M. Biggs, pathologist and director of the bacteriological laboratories of the New York City Health Department, upon the representative measures in regard to tuberculosis taken in New York City, where, he said, the mortality from tuberculosis had been reduced thirty-five per cent. since 1888. He recommended the system organized by Dr. Biggs in New York City to the study and imitation of all municipalities.

Dr. Koch closed his remarks by expressing his belief that the ultimate stamping out of tuberculosis was possible.

PEKIN DEAD-LOCK ENDED. Ministers Reach Agreement as to the Payment of the Indemnity.

Washington, D. C.—The State Department received a dispatch from Commissioner Rockhill, in Peking, announcing that a plan for the payment of the indemnity to the Powers by the Chinese Government finally had been adopted. Amortization of the bonds to be issued will begin in 1902, and the plan contemplates the entire liquidation of both principal and interest by 1940.

It is expected that China will raise \$15,150,000 annually. This sum is to be used to pay the interest on the bonds and to form a sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the principal.

CHICAGO SELLING VEGETABLES. Supplying Home-Grown Products to Drought-Stricken Sections.

Chicago.—From four to six carloads of vegetables are now being shipped from Chicago daily to drought-stricken sections of Illinois and Missouri, which ordinarily supply this market with produce of this character. The shipments consist of home-grown vegetables. Buyers have come here from Kansas City, Centralia and various other places.

Boers Trying to Escape. The Boer prisoners of war confined on Darrell's Island, Bermuda, make almost nightly attempts to avoid the patrolling gunboats Medina and Medway and to gain the main land by swimming. Several have succeeded in escaping.

Hanged For Murdering Brother-in-Law. Elmer E. Barner was hanged in the jailyard at Harrisburg, Penn., for the murder of his brother-in-law, Isaac Miller, last August, near Halifax, Penn.

Sporting Brevities. Five first prizes have been won by New York exhibitors at the Atlantic City Horse Show.

The New Haven Country Club combination has won the team golf championship of Connecticut.

Warren Zurbick, of Buffalo, N. Y., has lowered the world's amateur competition cycle record for five miles at Vailsburg, N. J.

The University of Pennsylvania crew of Philadelphia easily won their race against the Trinity College, of Dublin, crew on Killarney Lake, Ireland.

## UNPRECEDENTED HOT WAVE

All Previous High Records in the Central West Broken.

### PRAYERS FOR RAIN IN MISSOURI

The Torrid Wave Most Intense in Kansas, Missouri, Indian Territory and Oklahoma—Other States Suffer From Unusual Heat—Corn Crop Damaged Nearly Fifty Per Cent.—Pastures Parched.

Chicago.—Sunday was the hottest in the great corn belt since the torrid wave set in. From Colorado to Tennessee, from Arkansas to Manitoba, city after city reported maximums of 100 degrees and upward. Lines of latitude cut no figure; it was hotter in South Dakota than in Texas, and St. Paul beat St. Louis lower down the river.

Professor Walz, looking over his maps, saw nothing except heat and dryness throughout the whole continental basin. Nowhere was there moisture enough to produce a thunderstorm. Moreover, there are no discoverable signs of any speedy breaking up.

Reports of ruined corn, burned up pastures and blasted outfields come from all parts of the Central West, adding terror to the situation for the farmers. The drought in the Central West has been almost unprecedented and the reports say the corn crop already has been damaged to the extent of fifty per cent. Unseasonable rains come soon this damage will be greater.

Kansas City announced the most remarkable heated term in its history. For thirty-two days the temperature has risen above ninety degrees every afternoon, and for the last thirteen days the mercury has gone above 100 regularly. Since April 5 there has been only one heavy shower.

Much suffering is reported among the farm laborers, and in many districts it is almost impossible to get the wheat crop harvested because men will not go into the harvest field during the hot weather. The railroads of the Northwest also are experiencing much difficulty with laborers, the section gangs being unable to carry on their work. The roads are having a severe struggle with small areas along the lines, every grain, fence, trees, bridges and every inflammable thing is catching from the heat, combined with sparks from passing engines.

The heat wave prevailed over all the drought-stricken region of the Southwest—Kansas, Western Missouri, Indian Territory and Oklahoma.

Drought has destroyed the grass in the great pasture regions of Missouri and Kansas, where grass is considered the life of all farm products. In consequence the natural supply of beef, mutton, pork and all the dairy products has been seriously affected. The one hope for escape from the most serious results of the devastation is that a second crop of grass can be matured before frost comes, and even this cannot be done unless rain falls soon.

Farmers of Missouri are feeding wheat to their stock in some of the most parched sections of the State. They say that they have found this cheaper than resorting to the supply of oats in the present extremity. Large stock owners in Missouri have been shipping their horses and cattle across the river into parts of Illinois which have escaped the worst of the wave of heat. In many sections farmers have been cutting their corn for fodder.

### ALL MISSOURI PRAYS FOR RAIN.

The People of the Drought-Stricken State Observe the Governor's Proclamation. St. Louis, Mo.—On Sunday, July 14, day Governor Dockery designated for fasting and prayer that the present drought might be broken in Missouri, all records for hot weather in St. Louis were broken. The Weather Bureau thermometer registering 108 degrees. The Governor's proclamation was generally heeded, nearly every church in the city holding well attended services, given up to prayer that the drought which has prevailed several months and threatens the destruction of all vegetation might be broken.

MOTHER'S FIGHT WITH EAGLES. Stole Her Baby, But Parent Pursued and Rescued It Uninjured.

San Bernardino, Cal.—Advices were received of an encounter between Mrs. Golding, wife of a stage keeper, and two eagles on a mountain fifty miles north of this place.

She was sitting outside of the stage house by a cradle, in which lay her six months old baby, when suddenly an eagle swooped down and seized the infant. The mother rushed to where a mule was tethered and, pulling the stake pin, was soon following after the huge bird, which found flight difficult with its heavy burden.

The chase continued for a long distance, when the eagle alighted on its nest in the mountains. Mrs. Golding climbed to where she had seen the eagle alight, fought the bird and killed it.

Before she could escape the eagle's mate appeared and the mother had another encounter, but drove the bird away. Mrs. Golding arrived at the stage house in a pitiable condition. The infant escaped injury.

Lightning Destroys a Church. The Reformed Dutch Church, at Accord, N. Y., was struck by lightning and destroyed. Only the pulpit and organ were saved.

Mrs. Grant's Gift to Mrs. McKinley. A marked "Mrs. McKinley, Canton, Ohio," was brought into Charlotte Harbor from Coburg, Ont. It contained a knit woolen shoulder cape for Mrs. McKinley. It was knit by Mrs. U. S. Grant, who is now at Coburg.

Rhodes and Jameson in England. Cecil J. Rhodes and Dr. Jameson landed at Southampton, England, from Cape Colony. They declined to discuss South African affairs, saying they were no longer public men.

The National Game. No team this season so far has scored more than four runs off Phillip.

Never in his long League career has Dahlen batted so poorly as this season.

Lajole has done the ablest slugging by far of any batsman in either major league.

President Hart, of the Chicago National League team, has released "Cupid" Childs and Third Baseman Hoffman. Dexter will be played at second.

## MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

A new ten dollar note, bearing a picture of a Buffalo, is being engraved in Washington.

The State Department was notified that Marquis Mallapina, the new Italian Ambassador, will reach Washington in September.

A man claiming to be Senator Hanna's son, but who is an imposter, was arrested in Washington for swindling jewelers.

The constitutionality of the Massachusetts Election law is involved in an appeal to the United States Supreme Court taken by Luigi Storti, a condemned murderer.

The Italian Government made representations to the State Department and instituted investigations through consuls into the alleged lynching of Italians in Mississippi.

The new battleships recommended by the Board of Construction are to be the largest, fastest and most heavily armored in the American Navy.

### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Five yellow fever cases were found in a suburb of Havana, Cuba, and four were removed to the city hospitals.

The fiscal of the Havana Audiencia said that he possessed already sufficient evidence to convict C. F. W. Neely of postal frauds.

H. Phelps Whitmarsh, Civil Governor of Benguet Province, Luzon, P. I., was exonerated by the Civil Commission of the charges against him.

Little opposition was shown in Cuba to the decision of the United States to occupy Morro Castle.

Gold and silver jewelry valued at \$23,413 was imported into the Philippines during 1900.

Aguinaldo is considerably irritated at his continued surveillance by the American authorities at Manila.

### DOMESTIC.

Counterfeit half-dollars were passed extensively of late in Massachusetts.

Carrie Nation was fined \$100 and given thirty days in jail for disorders in Topeka, Kan., during her March raids.

Four burglaries in one week is the record against ten-year-old John Engelmeyer, of Austin, Ill., two horses being part of his plunder.

Burglars seized a bundle of notes in the City National Bank, of Dayton, Ohio, by using hooks.

After a wild life for several weeks, Mordecai F. Washburn, a wealthy brick manufacturer of Haverstraw, N. Y., fatally shot himself.

Pardons were granted four prisoners at Newburyport, Mass., for helping Deputy Sheriff Ayers when attacked in jail by other prisoners.

By the ruling of the fourth Appellate Division in Rochester, N. Y., a woman is entitled to all the profits which may accrue from her beauty.

The missionaries of the American board will return to North China to resume work in the early fall.

On the Midway of the Pan-American Exposition, at Buffalo, N. Y., Ernesto Z. Zeorzya killed himself after attempting to murder a concessionaire.

All saloons in Fort Scott, Kan., were ordered closed and the mandate was obeyed.

Greek and Austrian railroad graders met at Sydney, Neb., in deadly combat. Six Greeks were wounded and one Austrian was killed. A drunken row was the beginning of the difficulty.

The vacant postmastership at New Orleans, La., was filled by the appointment of David G. Baldwin.

Revelations of a conspiracy resulting in murder and the arrest of well known citizens of Echoc County, Ga., may lead to a feud in that part of the State.

"Golden Rule" Jones, Mayor of Toledo, Ohio, was fined \$5 and costs by Police Judge Wachenheimer for contempt of court. The Mayor promptly paid the fine.

Governor Jennings, of Florida, arranged for the transfer of Mulla Key Quarantine Station, the most important in the South, to the Federal Government.

The historic Fairfax Inn, at Berkeley Springs, Va., over 100 years old, was burned. The guests had a narrow escape.

### FOREIGN.

The London County Council is about to send a tramway manager and an electrical engineer to study traction systems in the United States.

John Henderson, the well-known shipbuilder, died at Glasgow, Scotland.

Russia demanded from the Porte concessions in the way of coaling stations.

Owing to losses in the Lelpaisk Bank failure, Banker Salo Rawez killed himself.

Boers captured and burned a train near Beaufort West, South Africa. Three British were killed and eighteen wounded.

Fifty houses were destroyed by fire at Port au Prince, Hayti. Many firemen received injuries. The damage is estimated at \$200,000.

The Chilean Government is preparing a bill which will effect a reorganization to a large extent of the national finances.

The freedom of the City of London was presented to Lord Milner at the Guildhall.

Indians who claim possession of Calquhoun Island in the St. Lawrence River were dispossessed by the Canadian Government.

The Belgian Minister at Washington, Count de Lichtervelde, will be succeeded by Baron Moncheur.

A dispatch from Tien-Tsin said that Europeans there distrusted China's pledges.

Elections in many departments in France showed small gains for the Government party.

Lord Roberts, the Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, issued an order that in future dismounted infantry officers are to carry carbines instead of swords on active service and in manoeuvres.

Major Pine-Coffin surprised a Boer commando at Honningsvorden, South Africa, capturing Commandant A. Hasting and twenty-six men and killing and wounding seventeen.

Ecuador's Consul-General in Chile, Senor Alberto Arias Sanchez, was assassinated in Valparaiso.

The Baldwin-Ziegler arctic exploring expedition sailed from Tromsø, Norway, for the north.

Horatio J. Sprague, United States Consul in Gibraltar and the oldest Consul in the American service, is dead.

Drought, accompanied by severe heat, prevailed through England.

## INSANE MAN'S VENGEANCE

Kills a Man Who Sent Him to an Asylum—Shoots Five Others.

Merchant Was Slain, a Doctor, Police Sergeant, Detective, Policeman and Laborer Wounded.

Leavenworth, Kan.—Michael Kelly, an insane man, at the office of the Robert Garrett Lumber Company, shot six people, killing one, probably fatally wounding another, and more or less seriously wounding the four others. He was himself finally killed by officers who tried to overpower him.

The victims are: John R. Garrett, aged forty, junior member of the firm of Robert Garrett Lumber Company, died at the hospital; Dr. Charles McGee, aged thirty, shot in the neck and probably fatally wounded; William Dodge, Police Sergeant, shot in the neck, wounds serious; Michael McDonald, detective, shot in the leg, slight; Joseph Faltgher, policeman, shot in the hand, wound slight; like Heiler, laborer at the lumber yard, shot in the hand, wound slight.

Kelly had lived in Leavenworth for years, and at different times had engaged in minor business enterprises. He was eccentric, and during the Presidential campaign in 1890 lost his mind entirely. At that time he threatened to kill Garrett. He was arrested and adjudged insane. Garrett and four others testifying against him. After a year in the Topeka Asylum Kelly was released. He had been acting queerly again, and had declared that he would kill the five men who sent him to the asylum. For two weeks past he has been practising shooting with a revolver daily at the Fort Leavenworth range.

A few days ago he drank heavily. Soon after 12 o'clock he appeared at Garrett's office, and without warning shot Garrett as he sat at his desk. Garrett fell to the floor, and Kelly deliberately fired four more shots into the prostrate form. Kelly then ran to the rear of the company's lumber yard and began reloading his revolver. Presently he returned to the office to find Dr. McGee, who had been at the shooting, bending over Garrett. Leveling his revolver, Kelly took aim at the physician and fired. The bullet struck McGee in the spine, and he toppled over near where Garrett lay.

Then followed an exciting street fight between the madman and officers who came upon the scene. Kelly, flourishing his revolver, dashed through the lumber yard. He met like Heiler, a laborer, and shot him in the hand. A few yards further on he encountered Sergeant Dodge. The two exchanged shots as they ran. One bullet from Kelly's revolver struck Dodge in the neck, but not before the officer had shot Kelly in the shoulder. Kelly kept running and was soon confronted by Detective McDonald and Officer Reithguth. Kelly fired and killed with a bullet in the neck. Dodge raised his revolver, but it failed to work, and, catching up with the murderer, he crushed his skull with the weapon.

Kelly was carried to the station in an unconscious condition, dying soon after his arrival there.

HIS DAINTY LOVE GREW FAT; Now She Wants \$5000 Because He Won't Marry Her.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Miss Stella Emslie has sued her fiancé, a prominent young farmer, for \$5000, because he refuses to marry her.

His answer the defendant sets forth that the Stella of to-day is not the Stella whom he promised to marry eight years ago. He pleads that at that time she was one of the fairest and weighed 125 pounds. Now she weighs 310 pounds.

He says that he, being a small man, would suffer exceedingly with such a huge mate, and he could no longer hold her on his knees and caress her as he is alleged to have done in the happy days when Stella Emslie was just a nice armful.

HANGED NEGRO IN CITY PARK. West Virginia Mob Quickly Avenges the Shooting of an Officer.

Elkins, W. Va.—William Brooks, colored, was hanged to the limb of a tree in the City Park here, while Chief of Police Robert Lilly lay dying in a Cumberland (Md.) hospital from the effects of a bullet wound inflicted by the colored man.

The negro shot Lilly when the officer attempted to place him under arrest. The colored man then fled, but later was captured. A mob gathered, and as the negro was being taken to jail the angry citizens took him from the officers and hanged him to a tree.

Fifteen Persons Killed by Explosion. An explosion in the harbor at Stockholm, Sweden, of petroleum on board the American schooner Louise Adelaide, Captain Orr, killed the Captain, ten members of the schooner's crew, and four Swedish Customs officials. Two of the crew were saved. The explosion set the schooner on fire, and the blazing petroleum enveloped the vessel and those on board.

Found Fifty New Fishes. President David Starr Jordan, of the Stanford University, Cal., has returned from Hawaii, where he has been studying the fisheries and fishes of the islands. About 240 species have been collected and classified, fifty of which are new to science.

Lost on the Matterhorn. The Matterhorn has claimed its first victims for this year. Three English tourists and one more guide fell down a precipice on the Italian side.

The Boer Reconcentrados. A British Parliamentary paper gives the number of persons in the concentration camps in South Africa in June as follows: White, 85,410; colored, 23,480. There were 777 deaths among the whites in the camps, the list including 576 children.

Newport's City Hall Hit by a Shell. A stray shell from the battleship Kearsarge hit the City Hall of Newport, R. I., and caused considerable excitement. The damage was slight and no one was killed or injured.

There is a good market for American shoes in South Africa.

The elm beetle is devastating many sections of Connecticut